gent citizens; to do what it can to help

nothing to its own safety it owes this to its

Some seem to be troubled about what they

suppose to be a drift toward centralization

non sense. The government would naturally

and necessarily dispense its aid through the

ment expenditure wou'd be larger than th State expenditure the State system would b

de-troyed. A system run by the genera

gard to education. At the end of the na-tional experiment the State systems—in the

weaker States most certainly, would be non

existent, and the end would be worse than the

rould add tenfold to the corruption of poli-

ics. It would introduce the most vicious

system of patronage possible in a republican government. Efucation itself would be

merged in politics, and the very springs on ational life would be poisoned. Such

system may suit Germany, for in Germany, the people belong to the empire; it would

not suit in America, for in a republic the

government belongs to the people. In this

enction of a city government in the matter

I have read somewhat, in current discus-

ions of this subject, of distrust of the South f the proposed government aid should be

ence in the South becomes a token of eternal distrust, then the South don't want it at all.

and it is better for all concerned that it

TENNESSEE BONDS

Ruling of the Funding Board on Com

NASHVILLE, August 21 .- The Funding

Board has ruled that the compromise bonds

ruling practically excludes from any prefer-

debt proper bonds embraced in about \$5.000,-

000 of the compromise bonds. This ruling

ions of the new settlement act. If adhered

to it is expected that the funding of that cless

CAPIA L AND LABOR.

The Lake Seamen.

NEW YORK, August 21 .- Before the Sen

man them with suitable crews. A great

number of lake vessels, he said, were unsea worthy. A law should be presed, he urged

providing that at least two- hirds of the sail

ors employed on American vessels should be

were compelled to labor. They begin work

8 o'clock s.m. The greater number are un-married. The average wages are \$8.20 a

reduction to twelve hours as a day's labor

returned to work the pledges given were broken. Block stated that of the waiters

employed in the lager beer exloors many are

Pruestan army officers, German noblemen and Russian princes, who came to this country

expecting to make a fortune, but who found

in 1881. Shortly after there was a strike for

wages range from \$30 to \$100 per month

THE PRESCRIPTION.

They were parting at the gate—
Man and maid—
Sull he tarried, although late,
Longing much to hear his fate,
Yet to ask it half afraid.

"If I only knew," said he-

"Let me give advice," said she:
"Make a confidant of me;
I can be of help to you."

"Ab! I know that," answered he,

With a sigh.
"Now I guess it all!" cried the,
"You're in love, I plainly see,
And alraid to tell her. Fie!"

"You're a witch to guess so well,"

"I would like to have you tell How to make a sick heart well; Kindly now prescribe for me.

"Every heart will cure a heart,"

"Let me have your heart," he plead.
"Nay!" said she;
"I have noue." "No heart!" he said;
"Taen I go uncomforted.
Mise a broken heart must be."

"It is yours!" and she laughed low;
"Don't you see?
I prescribed it long ago,
Seeing that you suffered so,
What so blind as men can be?"

Whispered be,
"What a cure you had in store!"
"You'd have suffered all the more;
Men are footish things," said she

BATON ROUGE, August 21 .- Gov. McEnery

"Had I only known before,"

orn Americans. .

of Tennessee bonds will close.

Special to the Appeal.

sibility in the State government in re

WEDNESDAY, : AUGUST 22, 1883. PIRST OF SEPTEMBER ISSUE.

Sa'es, including even Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipss, and then the progress to the are compiled daily with minute care from American Union cannot long be delayed." The Springfield (Mass.) Republican has the the best sources. The results of each day's suspicions. We can imagine a Mexican's ctions are registered, and from those feeling on reading a translation of the folthe APPEAL has, year by year, presented its same anticipations, and shows how it expects readers on the first day of each season with to see them accomplished, as follows: "And an array of information of great value to the while there is much talk of the secession of business interests of the city, and a source of the Northern States of the Mexican republic and their admission into the Union, is attraction to business from without. On the seems that there is no one factor likely to let of September the APPEAL will print a produce it sooner than this tariff question large extra paper, filled with details gathered Alarmed at the extent to which its people for the purpose by its reporters in all carry on the business of smuggling, the govbranches of the city's commerce, aided by the kind assistance of the secretaries of the Cotton Exchange, Merchants' Exchange, and secretaries and officers of the various banks, the people, who once having realized the advantages of American goods at American insurance offices and chartered and other competition prices, and finding their own commercial and industrial enterprises. The government the only stumbling block beprogress of railway extension in connection tween them and low pric a for a better with Memphis will be exhibited, and river quality of the necessaries of life than they improvement and navigation. Also the mahave heretofore known, it will not take an terial progress of the city in building, street excitable people long to jump at the only paving and sewering, and sanitation. The There is a point this class of writers keeps whole will present a complete and accurate out of sight, which is that the land to be anview of the financial and business condition nexed is not deserted, and do we want to anof the city, its local improvements and gennex thousands of Spanish-Mexican citizens? eral condition, and of the prospects that Do we want to have the jarring about religious matters that would follow, and which offer so great prosperity in the near future. is the curse of Canada? An immense addition to the APPEAL's large circulation will be printed, and will be widely circulated throughout the surround-What is the best pavement? is a question ing country and in every principal business city in the United States, Factors, merchants, manufacturers and all professional intelligent or discriminating crusade against and business men will find this the most adwooden pavements, it is becoming recognized that when the proper wood is used, and vantageous opportunity for their advertisements and cards that offers during the whole

STREET PAVING.

the rapidity with which it is worn out

while it makes the jolting of those riding as

infliction hard to endure with composure

as well as increases the racket and concussion

payement be required which makes as little

noise as posible, the Belgian payemen

should be used. A specimen of it is to be

esen in Montreal, a little below the custom-

THE recent revival of prize-fighting, of

to detach States, one or two at a time, from matches which take place every now and

our neighbors to be absorbed by ourselves, is then between noted pugilists in the presence

exactly confirmatory of their fears and their of the police and of vast crowds of spectators,

A CASE FOR INVESTIGATION.

year. Orders received for copies of the an-

nual report will be put up ready for mailing

when desired. It will be to the advantage of

all to send advertisements and orders at an

New Orleans by its wise action in prohibiting vessels from infected ports entering the Mississippi river has kept its own city, and the cities upon the banks of the river, clear of danger from yellow-fever this year. In view of what such wise action has accomplished, is it not discreditable that a navyshould set the country the example of having the fever? Surely with all the means they have at their command, and with all wood, should be renewed. To throw the the experience gained from former visitations, the officers of the yard could have that have done their duty are worn out, is as kept it clear of infection, and it ought to be known why they have not taken the proper precautions. We are having a many things down large stone where noise is an hindrance investigated, and for the sake of the repu- to business is a mistake. In time the edges tation of our naval service, to preserve the of the angles are worn away; this makes a protective qualities we associate with the dividing space between each block and its government, there should be strict inquiry as neighbor. As the wearing gets on this space mitted into the government navy-jard with a violence proportioned to their speed at Pensacola. Such an institution should the next block. This perpetual striking be made a means of exemplifying to the citixens at large the applied -not merely thecan be excluded and other epidemics kept at sailed, and increases in a vast degree that has permitted vellow-fever to enter a government pavy-yard ought certainly to be and poise of the vehicles. If a stone made a matter of inquiry.

PIRES AND THEIR PREVENTION. The fire-insurance people say that Chicago fires, like Chicago women's shoes, are, gener-

house, running up town from the river. The ally, extensive things; still the insurance foundation is most carefully constructed. companies make a good deal of money in Upon this are placed blocks of about six Chicago, so that even bad fires are good for | inches by four. The angles are nearly persome things. When the people have grown fect. The surface of each block is level-no knowing enough to insist that every fire rounding in the center. The blocks are laid shall be followed by an inquest, as accidental as carefully and as true as the bricks in a and nousual deaths are, so that wherever wall. A heavy steam roller is then passed there is a fire the occupant must answer to over, and over, and over sgain, upon a few legal authority, more care will be taken and | yards at a time, until close inspection show that the immense weight ceases to cause any sinking. No weight will pass over the pave ings those companies put up, and boast of the bandsome dividends they make, a change ment nearly as heavy as the steam roller, and consequently no part of the pavemen from the present holocaust, burn-as-youwill be sunk by traffic below another. This secures permanence. The small size of the the meantime it is as well to remember that stones prevents the unequal wear which the true system of reducing the number of makes a curved surface, consequently confires is to have the fire of one day followed by cussion of the wheels is slight the inquest of the next. If boarders, servants, and the noise made slight in propor plumbers, stove-dealers and builders were tion. Those who scrutinize our new ston questioned on oath the day after each fire. pavements, the crossing of Madison and Sec. the public would soon have information that ond, for instance, can judge for themselves would be of immense value, and the courts whether some attention is not required to the would have opportunity to punish carelesssubject we have here considered. Especially ness, negligence and guilt, while the public would have information of facts that would Let whatever pavement be put down, how be of inestimable value as pointing out the ever true the work or however good the mabest way of preventing fires. Insurance of- terial, if passing vehicles can sink it it be fices would lose by the plan, as they would comes uneven, water stands in the hollows sinks into and damages the foundation, and decrease with their risks. How long will it the pavement becomes a nuisance to everybe before this great prevention system is put one who has to traverse it and an eyesore to

all who look upon it. Perfect ramming is all important. To get this, the steam ram mer employed must be of such weight that no vehicle passing over it can be so loaded as of railways in Mexico, and of connecting to sink the stones as deeply as it can, and it must be passed and repassed over the pave der, is cause for no little speculation among ment until the practiced eye, watching the both peoples. Very many of the Mexican blocks as the heavy pressure passes over dread that our people will use the rails to them, sees not the least infinitesimal sinking. invade their country and annex to the States This, with good foundation, good drainage and yet more territory, as the American terrigood workmanship, will make an enduring tory is filling up so rapidly. There are not pavement that will give satisfaction and save wanting articles in our own press that lend money to the ratepayers. Even the present confirmation to this view of things. Why pavement, if properly rammed, as only the we should annex territory with which we steam rammer can ram; would have its encan trade and benefit without annexation durance greatly increased as well as its level we have never seen explained. The desire sustained, and of course the greater steadiseems to be a greed for land. But why be ness of the blocks would decrease the wear greedy of what will in the usual course of A very few years will show citizens the in things never be our own in part or whole portance of the information we have here and that will render us just as much or as little benefit, whether it be under the American or the Mexican fing? The Louisville Journal has munds law that it is as cowardly as it is been indulging in anticipation of Mexican impotent, for it disfranchises one set of Morterritory reverting to us. It says: "So far mons who are brave enough to practice as annexation is concerned the American people know that the border Mexican States ballot to others bound by the same oaths will transfer themselves into the American and beliefs, and who are in truth merely the Union by a purely natural process. No sgitation is needed by any group of annexation those whom the bill disfranchised. The ists; for when, two years ago, the whistle of Tribune thinks that if a man who commits the locomotive was heard for the first time a murder is not allowed to escape nuder the on the American side of the Rio Grande at plea that his religion made the act a duty. El Paso, due notice of the programme was that the man who commits five crimes by given. The group of Spanish-American genmarrying six wives should not be allowed tlemen who preside over the 10,000,000 to escape the penitentiary because he is Mexicans cannot, by any device, prevent the consing enough to say that to him those Americanization of Sonors, Chibushus and crimes were religious duties. To preserve a the States southward along the Rio Grande. man's religious liberty is one thing, to al-The three transcontinental lines of railroad low him to break the law unconnecting Northern Mexico with the Amerder pretense of religious duty is ican railway system-the Laredo (Tex.) and another. The polygamist's religion requires City of Mexico line; the Eagle Pass (Tex.) several wives; the Christian's religion limits Durango and City of Mexico line; the Esto one. The religious liberty, if the power gle Pass and Topolobampo and City of to break the laws be a religious liberty, must be infringed upon in one case or the other. tal and with subsidies from the Mexican gov-But religious liberty, like civil liberty, allows ern Mexico, commercially and socially. Of the exercise of the liberty of one citizen only these roads 1791 miles have been completed the liberty of another citizen. In the present Already American newspapers are published case, is the Christian or polygamist claiming in the City of Mexico and at important rail liberty to the extent of infringing upon the way points. In the State of Chihushua the liberty of others? Does religious liberty juspeople are pleased with the increase of trade tify breaking the civil law? and mining and the prosperity consequent. Further south, and mere out of the line of railroads, hatred and hostility are still strong. The Americanos beat their troops which there is plenty of evidence in the bruand took their lands by whelesale, and they tal encounters reported in the newspapers do not like him or trust him. To these, this nearly every day, is the direct consequence talk about the course of things being such as of the impunity attending the sham sparring

lowing, from the Louisville Journal: "In a few **EDUCATE THE NEGRO** years thousands of Americans will be settling in the Mexico border States, and the process of American zation will go on uninterruptedly

Address of Dr. Attiens G. Haygood. antil American is fluence will control those Agent of the "Slater Fund," at Chantaugna Sunday.

> National Aid to Education in the South -There Must be More Schools and Better Ones.

At Chautauqua, N. Y., Sunday, Dr. Atti cus G. Havgood, president of Emory Cal lege, Oxford, Ga., and agent of the "John F Slater Fund," spoke on the subject of "Na-ional Aid to Education." In the first half ernment necessarily will find means (and in fact has taken the first step in that direction) to stop such illicit intercourse; and the inevitable result will be an outery from that to "lift at a burden constantly inwhile the untaught population has constantly od its increase has, in no State, kept pace with the incresse of population. Dr. Hay-good concluded as follows: CANNOT MEET THE EMERGENCY.

Nothing is more certain than that the South cannot, unsided, meet the emergency that is now upon her. We are told that o help do this work of education. This is true, and this patriotic and Christian benevo-lence is appreciated to the fullest by the best people. Heaven reward the givers and the workers, who in the time el our calamity, have helped us like brothers. But this should be considered, as entering into the question of the ability of the Southern whites to do the work that is upon them (and it is the ability of the Southern white people that continually asked, continually discussed, and taxes); nearly all the money sent South continually experimented upon; but the since 1865 for educational purposes, has been subject remains a mystery. After a not very devoted to the education of the negroes. pended by the churches and benevolent societies of the North. This we do not regret nized that when the proper wood is used, and the proper amount of tar, and a good foundation laid, in streets not used for very heavy and continuous travel, and where the surand continuous travel, and where the surand continuous travel, and where the suilate white prople—thou ands of them
as poor as the negroes—to struggle with
pavement has many advantages. In our own city, when the blocks were removed, the negroes had and left to the white people, who were a little better off, the burden of their pavement beneath, where it had not been own responsibilities in the matter of educadisturbed, was found in good, sound, wholesome condition wherever proper drainage taxes that were levied for such public schools as there were for both races and all had kept it dry. The blocks on the surface classer. Moreover, the school work done in were often worn and decayed, and unfit for their purpose. Of course they were, and of course other blocks will be. The blocks are to the pavement what a tire is to a wheel; the tire may wear out and be renewed again and again, but the wheel remains. The real portunity; the churches and individuals have preparing the way for is more have been preparing the way for is more potent aid. Nothing less needs the proving than this: There must be more schools and wood pavement is the permanent subpavement. The blocks, when worn so that the moisture penetrales and rots the better. They will cost money, a great deal of money-more than these States can pay Where is it to come from? From individuale? A nation cannot depend on individ whole pavement away because the blocks uals to do a work almost too great for the irrational as to throw a coach-wheel away whole people. From churches and other benevolent societies? They are but aggregabecause the tire is past service. To put

ions of individual, and societies, representations ing but a part of the people, cannot do a SENATOR LOGAN'S VIEWS, asset forth in article in the April number of enlarges. As the wheels of vehicles leave the North American Review. The Senator to expend at least \$40,000,000 annually increases the objectionable curvature of entertain the principle of the Binir and other each block, increases the amount of the bills b fore Congress, that the nation's help should be dispensed in proportion to the na-tion's needs. He will not hear to illiteracy as a basis of distribution. That principle he shows, would give the largest portion to nibited from learning to read under the old egime. He says, in these words: "The literacy, therefore, of the colored popula-tion, now complained of as a serious burden, then, no pity for the ex-slaves he fought so bravely to free from such laws? Hashe no pity for their children? Would he punish the old slaveholders? Most of them are dead. Would he punish all the white people of the South because the slaveholders would not allow their slaves to go to school? The majority of the white people of the South because the slaveholders would not allow their slaves to go to school? The majority of the white people of the South jority of the white people of the South never owned slaves. Would be now punish slavery and secession by withholding from the children in the South the help be is willing to give so generously to those who neither need nor ask it? The school children

in the South were in cradles or have bee

eeth to be kept on edge forever? And mus

the negro children be kept in ignorance less the children of white men in the South should also be taught? That article was not worthy the Senator's fame as a soldier or a statesman. Far nobler, far more statesman-EX-PRESIDENT HAYES, Woodstock, Conn., last Fourth of July After stating with great force the need of national aid, and the right and duty of the general government to give it, Mr. Hayes said: "I do not debate the question who was responsible for slavery. It is perhaps enough to say that the Union and the constitution reathed into this nation the breath of life o the Union and to the constitution we ar indebted for our present prosperity, power and prestige, and the still more inspiring future which lies before us. The Union and the constitution, to which we owe all that we re and have been, contained and recognized slavery. All who took part in forming the Joion or in framing the constitution, all who naintained them down to the war which rought emancipation, are in some degree and in some sense responsible for alsvery. The only American citizens who are in no way responsible for slavery are the sons of Africa. And it is especially these colored people who now, eagerly and with uplifted hands, implore the nation for that which edcation alone can give, and without which bey cannot discharge the duties which the constitution requires by making them citizens and voters. In the history of popular education nothing is better se tled than this: The only power able to establish and support an efficient system of univer al education is the government. In the South, by reason of

slavery and its pernicious legacies, to pro-vide for the free education of all by other day, and extra compensation for Sunday work. The strike was won by the men. The means is simply impossible. The colored people were held in bondage, and therefore zens and voters by the most solemn expresions of the nation's will, and now, then zeaship is devolved upon the whole people."
Mr. Hayes concluded his address in these wiss words: "To complete reconstruction and regeneration in the South, the only farce now left to the government is popular educa-THE Salt Lake Tribune says of the E1withheld no longer. Let it be given by wise messures, based on sound principles and carefully guarded; but let it be given e end that the whole American people, of their open defiance of the laws, and gave the every race and of every nationality, may be reared up to the full stature of manhood re quired for intelligent self government under oath-bound slaves to do the bidding of

aid the States in educating these millions do it. It is a national duty, for the plair of doing it, and by the very method of doing it, took from those who are now called on to prepare them for their new duties and relations the ability to do it. The men of the South accept the issues of the war, and they may well use the language of the Hon. W. E. Forster, of the English Parliament, in reply to the radical wing of his own party: "You emand universal suffrage; I demand uniwereal education to go with it."

We hear somewhat about the right of the general government to grant this aid to pub-lic schools in the States. It is not too late raise this question; from the time

SEVERAL MILLIONS OF SLAVES FREE CITI-

and gave them the ballot before they

made by the late trav. Willz, with a view of testing the legality of the same. This action is taken on account of the charges made by the New Orleans Picayune that the issue of scrip to McEnery was illegal, or, if legally issued, had been illegally used in intercepting money on its way into the State tressury in payment for land entered, and scrip having been substituted for cash after the money had reached the State land office. Washington the general government has been doing things that involved the principle and asserted the right to extend aid from the public funds to aid the work of education in the States. Time and again Congressian set saide public lands for the use of education in the different States. As to this call for national aid so for as the Scatt. call for national aid, so far as the South is concerned in it, there is one fact already al-luded to—a fact lying right in the heart of the question—that no constitutional meta-FRONT ROYAL, Va.—Dr. G. H. Hill, says: "Ezown's Iron Bitters seem to give general satisfaction. I recommend it strongly." physics or legs! sophistries can dispose of or make other than it is, to-wit: The nation exercised the right to declare

Boston, August 21.-W. M. Baker, author of many notable books, including The Inside, nicle of Secession and His Majesty Myself, is dead.

read. The time has come that the nation should exercise the right, seeing that it has the ability, to do what can be done to prepare them to be what they are not—intelli-

them to get ready to be free indeed, and that they may vote not merely sa "freed-men," but as free men. If the nation owes Suspension of Negotiations Between the Two Powers-A Protectorate Over Northwest Madagascar.

in this proposed national aid to education. There is small danger if common sense pre-vails—and the American people have com-Socialistic Attacks on the Emperor Austria-Earl Spencer at Dublin-Foreign Flashes.

would be the natural method, for the very proposition is aid, not substitution, and the ALEXANDRIA, August 21 .- Forty-thre This Fourteen deaths from cholera occurred yesterday. and, as systems, they are as good as any th among British troops in Egypt since the outis practicable in a government organized like ours. Senator Logan is clearly right when he says: "For the general government AUSTRIA.

SOCIALISTIC PAMPHLETS. VIENNA, August 21.-A number of Sci only entail upon the people an addition cialistic pamphlets, which attack the Em peror Francis Joseph in a virulent manner nave been found in the vicioity of the imdoubtedly bring the national and State authorities into constant conflict." perial summer palace at Luxepborg, nine Two distinct systems of public education Rudolph, Prince Imperial of Austria Huncannot go on at the same time without det go on at the same time without di-ion to education i self. In the States of a similar character has been circulated at several pleasure resorts in lower Austria ernment less than their own expenditure, th weaker system established by governmen would fail of success. Where the govern FRANCE.

PARIS, August 21 .- A correspondent the Times says the statement that Tricou would shortly leave Chins for Japan is an States are to continue to exist—the worst of all svils. It would educ to backward, and batween France and Chins. The return, say correspondent, of Tricou to Japan was evidently a device for getting him away from

THE FRENCH IN MADAGASCAR. Rear-Admiral Galiber, successor of Admiral Pierre in command of the French fleet in Madagascau, waters, will meet Admiral Pierre at the reunion. He will afterward go to Tamatave and open negotiations with the Hovas. He will insist upon French protectorate over Northwest Mada-gascar, the abolition of the law relating to the tenure of land by Europeans and the payment to the French of 1,000,000 france indemnity. The latter demand may be waived, however, if the others are complied

LIVELY - DEBATE IN THE COMMONS. There was a lively discussion in the Com mone this afternoon in regard to the case of Shaw, British missionary in Madagascar, held in custody by the French. Gladston-warmly declared that he had reason to beof its water supplies; it is the city's business to furnish water plentiful and pure, but the washing of children's faces is better done by lieve that there had been an excess of juris-diction exercised by the French. The arrest of Shaw, he said, was certainly a serious matter, and it would be the absolute duty the government carefully to watch events in Madagascar. He was unable to say when dispensed through the State systems. This is either a groundless fear or an unreasonable prejudice. There are not lacking some leadand where the court-martial of Shaw would be held. A discussion of the affair was calng journals that seek to "fire the Northern heart," by the suggestion of "rebet text-books" used in the schools of the South. Tais remark was received with cheere. ets of text-books in common use by Southern civilized government would lack the e'eont the truth in the case. Nearly all our text-books are published in the North; ask your publishers what books the South buys, Outhis whole subject it is right to say and it is time to say: Disperate as the South's oned foreign subjects. He was not aware allow Mrs. Shaw to see her husband, notwithstanding she had been absent from him two years. He said he would inquire further in need is in her effort to carry her double bur-den of poverty and ignorance, if aid from the matter. Notice was given of questions the general government comes in such form and under such conditions that its very pres-

with the case. EARL SPENCER AT DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, August 21 .- Evrl Spencer, Lord the city by a small moun ated guard. He was respectfully received by the people. Policimen, in sight of each other, guarded the train of the Lord Lieutenant along the entire route from Dublin to Cerk.

A BLOODTHIRSTY PAINTER. A painter named Everard was arrested o pees a in the trials of the asses ins of Caven THE KILLING OF CAREY.

London, August 21 .- Details received by mail of the shooting of James Carey by Patrick O'Donnell show that O'Donnell when he discovered at Capetown that Care was on board the Kinfauos Castle, exclaimed "Had I known he was on board I would have swung for him."

mott, arrested here recently on his arriva from America, on suspicion of complicity in the dynamite conspiracy, has been further re manded. The prosecution will show that McDermott had been in Cork in company

CABLEGRAMS. LONDON, August 21.—Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance o day, £36,000. LONDON, August 21 .- The Irish regis ra

ate Sub Committee on Labor and Elucation there appeared this morning Richard Powers, of Chicago, president of the Samen's Union of the Lakes. This union, he said, had improved the moral condition of its his afternoon-nays, 52; yeas, 32. ion occurred at Cersizic, in the province of members, had secured them higher wages, and is now striving to procure the passage of laws tending to diminish the risk of life by lake sailors, by prohibiting the overloading city vesterday murdered his five children by hanging them, and then committed suicide VIENNA, August 21.-King Milan, of Ser vis, has arrived here, and visited Count Kalnoky, Imperial Minister of Foreign Af-

> MILAN, August 21.—Emperor Francis Joseph visited King Milan this morning, and remained half an hour. King Milan returned the visit later in the day LONDON, August 21.-A Times correspond ent at Hong Kong repor s that Hardoung, in Torquin, was attacked by the French on the 19th. The result is not yet known. lin correspondent asserts that the Chines government is negotiating with German CONSTANTINOPLE, August 21.-Brigands demand £20,000 for ransom of the captive & VIENNA, August 21 .- Riots caused by the opposition of the people to use the Hungarian language in official notices have occurred in other towns in Crostis besides Agram. Troops intervened to quell them. Paris, August 21.-Havas's News Agency yesterday, that the Spanish Cabinet had re-solved to seek the support of Germany is view of the attitude of France toward Spain. COPENHAGEN, August 21 .- The fifth con gress of American students of early American history opened to-day. The Prince of Wales and members of the Danish royal family were present. Addresses were delivered by Danish, Spanish, Belgian, and French

ette will be unveiled at Le Poy, capital of the Department of Haute Loire, September 6th. Waldeck Roussey, Minister of the Interior; Gen. Thibaudin, Minister of War, and Mr. Morton, American Minister, will be present

PERSONAL MENTION.

built and maintained, by prayer, a home for WEBSTER, Dir and Fessenden were all born in the space of one New England 10wnsh.p., CHESTER A. ABTHUB, JR., the President's son, cut off the end of his left forenuger while testing his rezor with a hair at Rock

In Amsterdam the Dutch are fiscinated with American mixed drinks. Cocktails lead. Sherry cobblers are popular. The prices are from four to ten cents. "YES," said a Vermont clegyman, "I consider it all right for a minister of the gospel

proceedings to annul entries of land for which payment was made in scrip issued by his brother, John McEnery, under a contract made by the late Gav. Wiltz, with a view of testing the legality of the same. This action is taken on second of the charge made. SENATOR ALLISON, of Iows, is almost of prices of this diocese called by Archbisho crushed with grief at the tragic death of his wift, and of course has abandoned all active deviaing means to pay the debts of the Purpolitical work, but it is believed that his cells. One hundred and twenty were presented

> THE King of Cambodia has created J. A. Halderman, the American Consul-General in Siam, a commander of the Royal Order of Cambodia. This is the second decoration tendered to Mr. Halderman during his three

ew manifesto of Bismarck! NEARLY every engineer of the New York and New England railroad has a sweetheart or wife in New Britain, Conn. Every train would whistle a salute to some fair dame, and the din grew so fearfully ear-splitting that the authorities have had it stopped. LONDON World savagely criticises Mr. E A. Freeman, the historian, and says that he is bullying, dy-peptic, vituperative, crabbed, has be sor, effeminately hysterical and conceited y envious of Mr. Froude, "the greater living master of English prest."

PROF. DELGADO, of Lisbon, has come t the conclusion that the ancestors of the more ern Portuguese were cannibale. He has found the remains of 140 persons, whose bones were blackened by fire, split lengthwise to secure the marrow, and bearing other in-dubitable marks of baving served as food for

and Apollinaris are not so popular as they were. Buttermilk is recommended by physicians as being good for dysp-pers and the PRINCE GEORGE, of Wales, who is a middy

on the Canada, is said to conduct himself just like any other middy. Says a com-panion: "Nobody makes any difference because he happens to be the Prince of Wales's son, and he does not act any differently him-self. He is pretty lively, and enjoys a lark MR. BRONSON ALCOTT is so changed in arpearance that his friends cannot at first ecognize him. One day, when the family as absent, the nurse cut his long white heir and a full beard adds to the ofdity of his

doors, in a carriage, and is seen by passers smiting and gesticulating feebly. Ex-Mayor Latrobe, of Baltimore, contri lices the recently current statement that the late Gov. Swann, of Maryland, was a South ern sympathizer during the war, took an oath of allegiance to the Confederacy, and as mayor of Baltimore incited the "plug-uglies" to assault the Union troops on their way to Washington. Mr. Swann's term as mayor expired, says Mr. Latrobe, several months was, from the beginning to the end of the war, at all times and on all occ sions, a most necompromisin , ucconditional Union man, out the State. He never took the oath of allegiance to the Southern Confederacy."

HELENA, ARK.

es of the Army-Worm Several Localities.

ed in Mystery. HELENA, August 20 -Ail alarm in regard o the cotton crop had been banished by the corious and abundant rains of the last three

represented his commandery. The approach of Lyon & Healy's band, of Chicago, with several localities near here, and that, too, upon plantations that promised the most abundant harvests. So far the ravages of this dreaded and powerful scourage has been approached by the country of the countr one of the remedies in successful operation, concludes by saying; "All who are still cted with worms should use it quickly and

The tragic death of E. M. Mooney, city marsha', reported by telegraph to the Ar-PEAL on the 14th instant, is still shrouded in mystery. The mayor has issued a proclam ion offering \$500 reward for the arrest an conviction of the assessin, and \$500 more wil e offered by private parties. Capt. J. V. ansell, well known as a levee contract rears past, was unanimously chosen to fil the unexpired term of Mr. Mooney. The st lection is a good one.

The Lumber Company of Moline, Ill., has selected a site upon which a large sax-mi will be erected, to furnish, in connection with the two great mills already bere, lun ber for the manufactories of the Northwe One of the few meritorious things done l our last General Assembly was the repeal the law enacted in 1879, which provided the

property sold under mor gage should be ap-praised, and most bring two-thirds of the value thus fixed. The repeal of this arbitrary enactment has already directed capital to our borders, and the representative of an Eoglish syndicate is here now negotiating cent, for negotiating, on three years time. Thus we have money brought to us at a fraction less than ten per caut, per annum.

A meeting is called for this afternoon to organize a fair association. Such an instiution would prove of great value to the county if properly and energetically con-ducted. But Phillips county has already ried and failed in this direction, having sev eral years ago had an ass ciation of the kind

that finally degenerated into horse-racing slow mule contests and the like. BARNABY. TWILIGHT. The sunrise waits behind heaven's gates,

The sweet song bird is rising heard, The cold, gray light is growing. To berald still on every hill The red sun's royal flowing. The still, dark night foresees the light Before her heat she lends us; And, waoing far, the dwindling star Its mystic message sends us. In growing pride of prospect wide

And wakes to bless with stooping kiss The petals of the roses. The watch dog's sleep, screne and deep, Breaks on the morning's breaking, And pillowed head that mocked the dead From dream to work is waking. The sons of toil in earth's turmoff, And lazy wealth outsleeps his health, To compensate his neighbor.

The world of sound springs up around in murmurs waxing ever:
And wearied men are armed again,
To face the long endeavor. We know not, we, what this may be But calm, at least, they watch the East For victory or disaster, Who firmly hold the best the old, And faith alone the Master.

rains, but se a general thing too late to do

much good. It is plain that there will be a considerable decrease from last year's visid.

The Kuins Hatch Party.

NEW YORK, August 21 .- The following i

Everything extremely pleasant thus far. Foreign representatives from the London Telegraph, Port and Times and the Paris Fi-

tion. Cities and towns are making great

Produce Exports from New York.

New York, August 21 .- Exports of

Archbishop Parcell's Debts.

CINCINNATI, August 21.—The conferen

preparations for the opening of your road.

a copy of a telegram r-ceiv d at the North-ern Pacific railroad effices here from Rufu

The grain crops, however, have been succeful in the full sense of the word.

It is plain that there will be a

FARGO, BAK., August 20, 1883.

GALVESTON, August 21.—Specials to the News from a large number of points through-cut the State show that, except in a few localities, further rains could be productive of no marked benefit to the cotton crop, and in majority of cases would result in most important factor in the injury of the crop, has been relieved in some localities by

DR. CULLIS, of Boston, claims to have

THE Emperor William's annual threeweeks visit to Gastein has been paid regu-larly for twenty years, excepting during the wars of 1866 and 1870.

mestic produce from the port of New York have been unusually large the past week, amounting to \$8,374,433. This is second to the largest total for any one week this ye the largest being the week ended March 20 when exports aggregated \$8,419,350. Of the week's exports \$2,200,459 were shipped to to trade horses, but as a matter of policy he Liverpool, and \$1,381,909 to London. Since January 1st exports were \$225,201,706, against \$211,027,984 for the corresponding

riends will the more exruestly work for his ent. It was decided to take no action until re-election. pending as to liability of the Couron property for debt. The Chantanqua Cooking College. CHAUTAUQUA, August 21 .- The Chautsqua

tendered to Mr. Haiderman during his three years residence in the Esst.

The prefect of police of Paris has taken steps to suppress the crying of false news in the streets, an abuse that has grown to insufferable proportions. Among the favorite cries of the news venders have been such another tenders and the Gospel."

Chautacqua, Argust 21.—The Chautaqua Chautaqua (Cooking College has been permanently organized, with Mrs. Ewing, of Chicago, as chief. Dr. Jewell, of Chicago, lectured in the morning on "The Ways of Impairing Nerve Health," and at 11 o'clock Dr. J. E.

Thomas, of Brooklyn, lectured on "Darwin, Emerson and the Gospel."

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

The Grand Procession at San Prancisco Monday Afternoon-4000 Richly Uniformed Knights,

Representing Every State and Territory in the Union, in Line-Features of the Pageant.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 21 .- The grand place yesterday afternoon, is admitted to b BUTTERMILE is the favorite beverage have declared it so. The cheering through among the temperance men of Philadelphis. out the entire route of what is the best repre-"Ice-cold buttermilk" signs are seen over sinted, if not the most numerous, conclave After a time of momentary discouragement, they have shared no pains or expense to re turn the compliment extended the represent stives from this coast to the Chicago concrowds b gan gathering in the streets along ble, except the roadway, which, by police orders, had been kept clear for the passage of the Kuights. At 9:30 o'clock the co. tions assigned them in the streets reser the purpose. At 10 o'clock all had arrived. At that hour the scene presented from the galleries of the Baldwin Hotel was not reada mass of decorations, extending as far the triumphast srch, on the other side

FOUR THOUSAND RICHLY CLAD KNIGHTS, representing every State and Territory of the United States. To the oldest California piowas dazed. At 10:30 o'clock the order was given by the captain-general to move for lowed by a detachment of police on fool forcia Commandery, No. 1, with the silver hate, with richly caparisoned black horses attricting marked attention. Following, cime the Golden Gate and Oakland Com-manderier, Grand Master Gov. Sir George

RIDING A MILK-WHITE CHARGER, specially presented to him for the occasion by Judge D nison, of Sacramento, following, eccompanied by his staff. Next in order came the various commanderies of California.

Oregon, Washington Territory, Nevada, and Arizona, each preceded by their respective bands. These completed the first division after which up to the tenth division came com Among the latter, particularly remarked from the smallness of their numbers and their pluck in coming, were Arkaness, glorious and abundant rains of the last three we ke, and the people of this section were rejoicing over their prospects, especially as Texas and the Cursiinas had riven forth the cry of "no crop," when lo! the army-worm appears! The pestiferous and prolific destroyer is reported alarmingly form dable in

pircomscribed to a very narrow circle, and who, by the Knights of this coast, are helcomparatively little hamage has been done. in especial esteem. As they passed, the Every means of preventing the ruinous progress of the worm is in ac ive requisition, and the presented, excited long and hearty and it is hoped and believed unstagrious loss by this plaguy visitation can be averted. A postd of the Grand Encampment of the training of the presented of the presented of the grand Encampment of the training of the presented of the grand Encampment of the training of the presented of the grand Encampment of the presented of the grand Encampment of the presented of the grand Encampment of the gr the conclave, immediately preceded the Boston Commanders, which acted as ercor to the Grand Master of the United States Dean. The Bostonians were highly compli-mented on their excellent appearance, an cheer after cheer was given as they passe by, marching in cl se order and marked precision. Following them, on white chargers, came the prominent figure of the conclave,

City, Nev., mounted on black steeds, and ac ing as grand guard of honor to the Grand Encampment. It is not invidious to say that they bore cff the honors of the day. The Knighte first proceded to the Pavilion, where addresses were delivered by Gov. Sonemar of California; Ex-Gov. Perkins, mayor the city, and others; then they marched to Vanness avenue, where they were reviewed by the Grand Mester, after which the march through the city began. It occupied an bou passing a given point. As near as can be de termined, 3780 Kuights took part, represent ing 366 communderies, from forty-six State and Territories, every State and Territory i the United States being represented.

An Unfailing Gaslight Ency. New York, August 21.—Under the sus-nices of Licut. West, of the United States Lighthouse Board, a party composed of Senator George, of Mississippi; Congressman King, of Louisiana, and m mbers of the Chamber of Commerce, Maritims Exchange and representatives of the Mercantile Marine, last evening made a trip in the outer harbor to inspect the action of the Foster gaslight buoy and beacon of Sindy Hook. The beaco, which was lighted three min'he age, was found in full force and brilliancy, and reported by the officers of the light ship

PHILADELPHIA, August 21. - The for Reading ratifold laborers arrested here of Sunday, the 12 h instant, upon the charge of illegally performing worldly labor on that could not be accomplished any other day of the week, in consequence of the frequent passage of trains; and the magistrate, taking that view, decided the work necessary an discharged the defendants.

MARION, MASS .- Dr. S. N. Ruggles says; "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valued tonic for enriching the blood and removing all dyspeptic symptoms. It does not hurt the teeth." A Sensational and Malicious Report. CLEVELAND, O August 21 .- The report

O., is groundless. The story was started by a correspondent whose eagerness for semation exceeded his regard for truth. Nothing has occurred to afford even a pretext for such a

Pries! Pries! Pries! -Cored without th use of the kuife, powder or salve. No charge until cured. Write for references Dr. A. Corkins, 11 E. Twenty-ninth street, New

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tion with the multitude of low-test, she ent, alum or phosphate powders. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Now York.

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the Virginians merit more than a passing compliment on dress, horse and accourse ments in general, and it is acknowledged that the dry. The

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